UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/611,507	06/30/2003	Michael E. Badding	SP03-079	2157
22928 7590 04/19/2007 CORNING INCORPORATED			EXAMINER	
SP-TI-3-1 CORNING, NY 14831			WALKER, KEITH D	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
		•	1745	
SHORTENED STATUTOR	Y PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
3 MONTHS		04/19/2007	PAPER	

# Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Assign Commen	10/611,507	BADDING ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
The MAIL INC DATE - ( II )	Keith Walker	1745			
The MAILING DATE of this communica Period for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAIL  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 3 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communic  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statute  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	LING DATE OF THIS COMMUNION OF THIS COMMUNION OF THE PROPERTY	CATION. reply be timely filed ITHS from the mailing date of this communication. BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed of	on <u>19 January 2007</u> .				
2a) This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)	2a) This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ☑ This action is non-final.				
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice	under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D	). 11, 453 O.G. 213.			
Disposition of Claims					
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-25</u> is/are pending in the app 4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>1-9 and 17-22</u>		itjon.			
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>10-16 and 23-25</u> is/are rejected	ed.				
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.	a and/or election requirement				
8) Claim(s) are subject to restrictio	n and/or election requirement.				
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the E		•			
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a					
Applicant may not request that any objectio	***				
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by	•				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for a) All b) Some * c) None of:	foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. §	§ 119(a)-(d) or (f).			
1. Certified copies of the priority do	cuments have been received.				
2. Certified copies of the priority do	cuments have been received in A	pplication No			
3. Copies of the certified copies of t	•	received in this National Stage			
application from the International		and the d			
* See the attached detailed Office action for	or a list of the certified copies not	received.			
Attachment(s)					
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)		Summary (PTO-413)			
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO		s)/Mail Date nformal Patent Application			
Paper No(s)/Mail Date	6)  Other:				
Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)     Paper No(s)/Mail Date	·				

### **DETAILED ACTION**

Page 2

### Continued Examination

A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 1/19/07 has been entered.

Claims 1-25 are pending in the application and claims 1-9 and 17-22 are withdrawn. Claims 10-16 and 23-25 are pending examination and discussed as set forth below.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 1. Claims 10-12, 15, 16, 24 & 25 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by US Patent Publication 2003/0180602 (Finn).

Finn teaches a solid oxide fuel cell with a textured electrolyte made with yttriastabilized zirconia ceramic. One embodiment teaches an electrolyte having an average thickness of 20 –10,000 microns and a surface texture of 5 – 1000 microns ([0195]). A predetermined re-producible pattern is used to texture the electrolyte sheet (Figs 13, 15, 16; [0186, 192]). The re-producible pattern is seen as product-by-process and as such even though product-by-process claims are limited by and defined by the process, determination of patentability is based on the product itself. The patentability of a product does not depend on its method of production. If the product in the product-by-process claim is the same as or obvious from a product of the prior art, the claim is unpatentable even though the prior product was made by a different process (MPEP 2113).

Regarding claim 16 & 23, since the electrolyte layer is made from the same material and has the same thickness and features, it is inherent that it would have the same flexible property and an equivalent ohmic resistance as applicant.

#### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 10-16 & 23-25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US Patent Publication 2001/0044043 (Badding) in view of US Patent Publication 2003/0180602 (Finn).

The teachings of Finn as discussed above are incorporated herein.

Regarding claims 10-14, 16 & 23, Badding teaches a yttria-stabilized zirconia electrolyte for use in a solid oxide fuel cell ([0003] & [0004]). The electrolyte is flexible and has a thickness of 5-20 microns ([0042]). Possible doping oxides for the electrolyte are selected from the group of Y, Ce, Ca, Mg, Sc, Nd, Sm, Eu, Gd, Tb, Dy, Ho, Er, Tm, Yb, Lu, In, Ti, Sn, Nb, Ta, Mo, and W and mixtures thereof ([0044]).

While Badding teaches using an interface layer to roughen the electrolyte layer, he is silent as to the thickness variations and the pre-determined pattern.

Finn teaches texturing the electrolyte by 5% of the average thickness or 0.5 - 2.5 microns. Using the 2.5 micron height, the thickness variation is 12.5 - 50% the average thickness of the Badding electrolyte. While the 5% is not within the claimed range, claims that differ from the prior art only by slightly different (non-overlapping) ranges are prima facie obvious without a showing that the claimed range achieves unexpected results relative to the prior art (MPEP 2144.05). Claimed ranges of a result effective variable, which do not overlap the prior art ranges, are unpatentable unless they produce a new and unexpected result, which is different in kind and not merely in degree from the results of the prior art (MPEP 2144.05).

The motivation to use the texturing parameters of Finn is to improve adhesion and reduce the electrolyte/electrode resistance.

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the claimed invention was made to modify the electrolyte layer of Badding with the electrolyte roughening parameters taught by Finn to increase the adhesion between the

Application/Control Number: 10/611,507 Page 5

Art Unit: 1745

electrolyte and electrode layers and reduce the resistance between the same layers, thereby improving the performance of the fuel cell.

3. Claims 13 & 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US Patent Publication 2003/0180602 (Finn).

The teachings of Finn as discussed above are incorporated herein.

Finn is silent to the electrolyte having an average thickness between 4 and 15 microns.

Finn teaches a solid oxide fuel cell with a textured electrolyte made with yttria-stabilized zirconia ceramic. The average thickness is taught to be 20 microns ([0195]). Claims that differ from the prior art only by slightly different (non-overlapping) ranges are prima facie obvious without a showing that the claimed range achieves unexpected results relative to the prior art (MPEP 2144.05). Claimed ranges of a result effective variable, which do not overlap the prior art ranges, are unpatentable unless they produce a new and unexpected result, which is different in kind and not merely in degree from the results of the prior art (MPEP 2144.05).

It would be obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the invention to make a thinner electrolyte to reduce the overall thickness of the fuel cell. Furthermore, by making a thinner electrolyte, the resistance across the electrolyte layer is reduced, thereby improving the performance of the fuel cell.

Response to Arguments

Application/Control Number: 10/611,507

Art Unit: 1745

Applicant's arguments with respect to the claims have been considered but are

moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Keith Walker whose telephone number is 571-272-3458.

The examiner can normally be reached on Mon. - Fri. 8am - 5pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Patrick Ryan can be reached on 571-272-1292. The fax phone number for

the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for

published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR.

Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only.

For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should

you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a

USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information

system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

K. Walker

MARK RUTHKOOKY
PRIMARY EXAMINER

Page 6